

company. The credit of the Muscuses was never questioned. Their drafts on banks in Paris, Naples and London went through as smoothly as cash. Their paper in the last six or seven months has amounted to several millions.

London Bank Started Inquiry.

On Wednesday last the Bank of Westminster, in London, refused payment of a credit for \$50,000 and sent word to that effect to the Bank of Manhattan. Philip Musica was sent for and was asked about it.

"There must be some misunderstanding," he said, "and until it can be corrected I'll give you a check for \$50,000." He did so and the Bank of Manhattan officials believed the action of the British bank had been due to some clerical error.

But the Bank of Manhattan thought it might find that other banks over the world might refuse payment on the bank's credit, so an investigation was ordered. Then came a query as to the credit of the company from the Bank of Montreal. This hastened the investigation.

"There is no need to be worried over this," said Philip Musica. "It is obviously a mistake but just to allay any suspicion the banks may have I'll give you \$50,000 worth of bank credit." And he gave them bills of lading for consignment of goods to be shipped on the Adriatic line to Naples. This was on Thursday last.

Noted on the bills were figures supposed to show the cubic feet of the cases. The bank's lawyers noticed that these did not correspond with the cubic feet as given in the bills of lading. A representative was sent to the Hotel Line dock and cases were opened. Instead of the cases being 200 pounds and containing between \$1,700 and \$1,800 worth of human hair each many of them weighed only twenty pounds and contained only what is known as hair rubbish, which has no value.

When the bank's attorneys learned this they tried to locate the Muscuses. Philip Musica was not at the Hotel Knickerbocker, nor has he been seen there since. The father, two other sons and the two daughters left their home in Bay Ridge on Thursday night and the caretaker had not seen them since. That afternoon the matter was put into the hands of the Burns agency. The detectives have not been able to find any of the \$50,000 worth of hair that was turned over to the United States Hair Company when the Muscuses incorporated it. Nor has any large bank account been found.

The Bank of Westminster has written to New York banks explaining just what happened to cause them to suspect the Muscuses' credit, but the letter has not arrived yet, and the English bank refused to cable details.

Can't Figure Out Loss Yet.

"No one can tell just how much will be lost, nor upon whom the loss will fall," said Mr. Rushmore yesterday. "It may be that hundreds of cases of hair rubbish, sold as good hair, are now in transit and that drafts based on their value have been discounted by the Muscuses. The drafts that are in transit are all apparently secured by merchandise. Musica sold his drafts not only to the Bank of Manhattan, but also to the Anglo-South American Bank and the Bank of Montreal."

Mr. Burns does not believe the Muscuses have left the country as yet. Mr. Musica, wife of Antonio, is now in Naples. None of the children is married.

A report that a bank in Manhattan stood to lose \$500,000 and that one in Montreal might lose \$200,000 was carried to Mr. Rushmore last night. He said matters were so much entangled now that it is impossible to tell, but that he believed reports were exaggerated.

Caused Scandal on Curb.

The affairs of the United States Hair Company on the curb market created a scandal recently and it is said that a member of the Stock Exchange may lose his seat for his part in it. The stock about four weeks ago was bid up from a low figure to 195, a fraction above par. Sales of six or seven thousand shares were reported when suddenly it slumped to 2. It seems that a possessor who held 200 shares gave the block to a Stock Exchange broker, whose name is known, and the Stock Exchange house had given the block to two curb brokers, with instructions to "wash" stock as high as they could. The man who owned the stock demanded it back while bidding was high and the Stock Exchange house had to buy 16,000 shares in the open market. The Stock Exchange house has since changed its name.

Philip Musica, when seen at that time about the alleged washing of his stock, said he hadn't known anything about it. He said business was fine and that his stock was worth at least \$5. This company controls 12 per cent of the importations of hair, he added.

Attachment for \$134,687.

Supreme Court Justice Davis granted an attachment yesterday against the property of Antonio and Philip Musica for \$134,687 in a suit brought by the Anglo-South American Bank. The attachment was sent to the Sheriff to be served on property in the office of the Muscuses or in any banks.

The attachment was issued on the petition of Henry Mackenzie, agent for the bank, who said that on February 18 he bought eight drafts from the firm, all payable in London and that payment was refused.

A Burns detective who has been hunting for Antonio and Philip Musica since Friday said that at the Hotel Knickerbocker it was learned that Philip Musica gave up his room a week ago last Sunday and on Thursday night had a man named Hotel had been sent there to get Philip's effects. Hotel checked it South and accompanied it as far as Newark at least.

Philip Musica, a clerk for the Muscuses, said he accompanied Musica and his sister as far as Spring street on Thursday night, but had not seen him since.

CITY JOTTINGS.

Max Minkler, assistant secretary of the Jackson Mack Co., silk petticoat, yesterday pleaded guilty to the theft of \$12,167.47.

Unable to secure Madison Square Garden, engaged by Buffalo Bill, for the evening of May 2, the allied committee of the suffrage organizations have engaged the Metropolitan Opera House for the Washington tabloid and special making scheduled just before the big parade.

Michael Joseph and Rocco Massano, brothers in the junk business at 347 Manhattan avenue, Williamsburg, were held in \$1,000 bail yesterday in the Manhattan avenue police court on charges of stealing goods and endangering the morals of two Italian boys who had been disposing of stolen plunder at their shop.

Condemned for James Purcell, a gambler, who shot and killed his twenty-year-old daughter, Agnes, on February 14, the day after he had been a craft witness before the Aldermanic investigating committee, was yesterday for the appointment of a lunacy commission for his client.

\$10,000 REWARD IN PAWN THEFT

Offered for Stolen Treasure and Conviction of Robbers.

MOB PACKS HESTER ST.

Shop Closed and Customers Will Have to Wait at Least Three Days.

LOSS IS ABOUT \$250,000

Max Simons Says He'll Quit Business—Firm Not Liable, It Appears.

A reward of \$10,000 was offered last night by Martin Simons & Son, the vault of whose pawnshop at 94 Hester street was robbed on Saturday night of uncut diamonds, jewelry and cash appraised at \$250,000. According to the advertisement the reward is for the recovery of the treasure and arrest and conviction of the thieves.

It was offered after Martin Simons and his son Max, his partner for twenty years, had worked all day in their office getting ready for the inventory whereby they hoped to ascertain just what was taken and what was left by the night burglars who bored under the cellar and through floor and brick vault wall and never touched an electric wire, a break in whose current meant sure discovery.

The pawnshop was closed. Before it closed, policemen, waving back a street full of men and women who either had pawn tickets demanding redemption or were there to support the loud clamor of their friends insisting that the door be opened and their property be given back.

Once a woman slipped into the shop and shook her fist in Max Simons' face as she flooded him with Yiddish expletives. Each of the anxious besiegers was told that it would be three days at least before he could enter and try to get his diamonds out of pawn—that the Simonses did not yet know exactly what articles had been rejected by the thieves.

No clues that Deputy Commissioner Dougherty would talk about were turned up by the police, although it was a day of superlative activity at Headquarters.

Because the electric alarm wires were so dexterously avoided by the thieves both Martin Simons and his son said yesterday that the looting must have been planned by somebody who knew all about the store. But being asked if he suspected any particular person Martin Simons threw up both hands and said:

"Good heavens, no! My employees are my relatives. They are only my son, who is a partner; my son-in-law and my nephew, besides a girl bookkeeper who is not of our family. Each one of them is above suspicion."

Max Simons took a \$100 reward through the little store yesterday and showed him the punctured brick vault and the hole in the floor and the small hole beneath the cellar wall where the thieves squeezed through from the adjoining cell bin. He said that the vault itself was wired with a burglar alarm in roof and wall, wherein he differs from Edwin T. Holmes, president of the Holmes Electric Protective Company.

According to Mr. Holmes only the front of the vault was wired. The wall which the burglars pierced used to have live wires, he said, but they have been "dead" for several years.

"Within the last eight months," added Mr. Holmes, "my company wrote a letter to Mr. Simons telling him that he ought to have the vault thoroughly wired. We told him it would cost \$50 to protect the inside of the vault in this way and \$300 to put a cabinet full of wires around the outside of the vault. He did not do it."

"As a matter of fact I believe there are about 1,000 pawnshops in the city and most of them are not wired at all. What happened in the Simons pawnshop could happen in many Maiden Lane jewelry stores, some of which are about as effectively guarded as a blacksmith shop. I don't see why these stores don't hire watchmen at least. The cost is only \$3 a day."

Max Simons said yesterday that although exact figures could not be known until the inventory specialists complete the work which they are to begin today, an estimate of his firm's loss as \$250,000 was not "extravagant." This loss, of course, is not the full value of the stolen jewels; it is the money which the Simonses lent on the jewels to persons who pawned them. The actual value is considerably higher than this—probably more than \$350,000. The Simonses, like many other pawnbrokers, had no fixed rate of lending.

The son of One Per Cent, Simons was looking out of the plate glass of his locked front door at the clamorous crowd outside as he went on: "Men we do business with called us up this morning and said: 'Simons, you keep right on in business and we'll give you credit to the limit. But I told 'em, 'No, I'm through. I'm going to quit. I'm ruined and there's no use going on. Martin Simons & Son are cleaned out.'"

"I've been here for twenty years," the junior partner continued, "and have done well and spent a lot of money. Had automobiles and fast horses and travelled with the best of them. That's end-

ed. Looks to me as if Max Simons is down and out. But what I'm thinking of is these people out there in the street. They have trusted us, some of them with most all they have, because they knew Martin Simons & Son are reliable. Now they won't get a thing, none of them but the few whose possessions were left by the burglars."

Simons was reminded that he and his father were accounted well to do, that people said notwithstanding the great loss they might be able to pay in full. At this, his tone again became business like. He said that the customers of a pawnshop whose goods had been stolen were not entitled under the law to recover anything. It is written on each pawn ticket that the firm is not responsible for loss by theft, and he said courts had so held, provided the pawnbroker was able to prove that his store was properly protected against theft.

On this point Simons is right, according to a member of the law firm of Moss, Lumbard, Marcus & Wells, which is acting for Martin Simons & Son. But this lawyer intimated that Martin Simons might decide to pay all claimants and keep on pawnbroking after all.

EARL OF WARWICK ILL.

Countess Was Mixed Up in Tranby Croft Scandal.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 17.—The Earl of Warwick, husband of the woman who was mixed up in the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal and who was spoken of at the time as the "Babbling Brookie," is seriously ill at Tranby Croft. She and the children are at her husband's bedside. The Countess of Warwick is well known in America. She went to America some time ago to lecture on socialism, but her lectures were flat failures and she soon returned to England.

The Earl was born in 1853 and is the fifth Earl of Warwick. He succeeded his father in 1893. His wife is the daughter of Col. Charles Henry Maynard and his mother, Countess of Roslyn.

Twenty-three years ago there was a scandal during the Doncaster races over a baccarat affair. King Edward VII, who was then Prince of Wales, was in the party. The affair got into public and the Countess of Warwick, who was then Lady Brooke and who was accused of telling the story, was nicknamed "the Babbling Brookie."

In several articles in recent years the Countess of Warwick has denied emphatically that she had anything to do with the affair. She says she was never at Tranby Croft in her life.

SHARP WATCH ON THE EATON HOME

No Member of the Household Can Leave Except Under Espionage.

Boston, March 17.—Plymouth county officials continued today their inquiry into the cause of the death of Rear Admiral Eaton at his home in Assinippi, a week ago last Saturday, but as heretofore the utmost secrecy was maintained.

The inquest, which was begun before Justice Linn in Hingham Saturday was resumed this morning. In the early afternoon all the officials went to the Eaton home. It is reported that Mrs. George Harrison, mother of Mrs. Eaton, was asked to relate the circumstances of the Admiral's last hours.

Mrs. Harrison is very ill. It is said that the excitement of the last ten days has worn upon her so greatly that her recovery is doubtful.

The session at the Admiral's house lasted about two hours, after which District Attorney Barker announced that the inquest would be resumed at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning in Hingham. He refused to say whether or not Mrs. Eaton had been asked to tell her story, but those who were observing the house said that while the Judge seemed to be holding court in a front room the widow was attending to household duties in the rear. It is believed that she will go to Hingham to-morrow and tell her story.

At the inquest this morning only three witnesses were heard. They were Ralph P. Hayes, husband of Mrs. June Alinsworth Hayes; Dr. Joseph Frame, who attended the Admiral on the day before he died; and Dr. C. H. Colgate of Rockland, who was formerly the Eaton family physician. Before Judge Pratt entered the court room he said:

"I don't know how long this inquest will last. I don't know how many witnesses will be examined. My findings will probably be ready by to-morrow."

The shifting of the inquest from Hingham to the Eaton home was unannounced. At 1 o'clock when court adjourned for luncheon nothing was said to the reporters about going to Assinippi. Mrs. Hayes complained to-day of the action of the police who are handling the case. She said the police are rummaging the house from top to bottom and in and out and causing no end of excitement among the members of the household.

The police have called at least four times and searched the house from top to bottom. The Eaton house is under the sharpest surveillance. No member of the family can leave the place without being accompanied by a policeman. While on a shopping trip in Rockland to-day Mrs. Hayes was under espionage. It is reported that the authorities know from Prof. Whitney's analysis that the naval officer died of poison and that they are trying to ascertain whether or not it was administered accidentally.

Fifteen Minute Subway Block.

Northbound express trains in the subway were blocked last night when a brake shoe flew from a train and struck a track laborer, Tony Becory of 327 Thirteenth street, Jersey City, who was slightly hurt and was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, but it was fifteen minutes before the shoe was repaired.

TURKISH WOMEN APPEAL TO EUROPE

Ask Queens of All Kingdoms to Bring War to an End.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Muslim women of Constantinople to the number of 5,000 recently assembled at the University of Stamboul, and following their mass meeting addressed a telegraphic appeal to all reigning Queens of Christian Europe praying that they would use their influence within their courts and upon their sovereigns to stop the Balkan war and its incident outrages.

Yousouf Zia Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to the United States to-day made public the text of the appeal, which is as follows:

"Your Majesty is not ignorant of the fact that against Turkey, accused of fanaticism and which, however, has never waged a religious war, a crusade has been organized by the Balkan States, the King of Bulgaria having loudly declared in a wretchedly notorious proclamation that this war was going to be the struggle of the Cross against the Crescent."

"Thus, madame, the Balkan soldiers have invaded our country, proclaiming themselves the soldiers of Jesus the son of Mary and of Him whom we ourselves revere as a prophet and in whom the whole world cherishes the sublimest personification of justice, gentleness and kindness."

"Now, what have those so-called soldiers of Christ done? They have killed the terrified women and children who flee before them and go as far as Asia in search of security; let it be asked of the thousands of wretched people who have been unable to flee and whose corpses are rotting in the mire, after their poor bodies have been subjected to such tortures and such shameful outrages that, as women addressing a woman, must, out of respect for our common decency, abstain from conjuring up a too accurate picture of it."

"Madame, you are a queen and you have therefore the feelings of a mother toward all weak and miserable people: you are a Christian, professing the call of Him, who placed compassion and charity above all other virtues; in one word, you are a woman of the most illustrious nobility, and as such you have in the highest degree the sentiment of honor."

"In the name of chivalrous honor, in the name of Christian charity, in the name of human compassion, deign to listen, Madame, to the cry of indignation and despair uttered by heartbroken mothers, sisters and daughters. Deign to cause the law of Christ, the respect of human lives and the honor of women to be observed by those unworthy hordes who try to conceal under the shadow of the Cross the most sinister series of arson, murder, rape, of which a contemporary war has ever given an example."

MILITANTS MAY TAKE UP ARMS.

Threaten to Retaliate Against Anger of Mob.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 17.—The militant suffragettes and their male sympathizers indignantly over the action of the public in retaliating on them with violence, which they assert, is their exclusive privilege. The treatment of the suffragettes at Sunday's meeting in Hyde Park has especially aroused their ire. They accuse the Government of instigating the police to break up the meetings.

Mr. Lansbury, a former member of Parliament and a suffragist, said in speech to-night that if the Government did not allow the police to preserve order at these meetings it was the duty of the militants to arm themselves and enforce it.

A similar threat was made by Mrs. Pankhurst, who was a speaker at a suffragette meeting in the afternoon. While Mrs. Pankhurst was speaking shouts of "Why don't you blow up Premier Asquith?" and "Shoot him!" rang through the hall.

Mrs. Pankhurst, after referring to her own approaching commitment to jail on charge of inciting persons to commit malicious damage to property, proceeded:

"In a letter from my own daughter telling me what she is doing against her punishment she says she is trying to release herself as a prisoner of war from the enemy and is enduring all the tortures of imprisonment in solitary confinement."

The speaker announced to the suffragette gathering that Miss Lane and Mrs. Moore, two militants, who on being sentenced to a term in prison, went on a hunger strike, had been released from custody to-day.

WOMEN'S VOTE WILL DECIDE.

Politicians After Them for To-day's Election in Westchester.

In villages of Westchester county women will play a big part in special elections to-day. In Tarrytown, North Tarrytown, Elmsford, Irvington, Dobbs Ferry and Hightstown the women voters may be able to swing the election. They are permitted to vote on proposals affecting taxes.

In North Tarrytown much depends on the way the employees of John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller, president of the village, are treated. The village is being run by a committee of the village on the citizen ticket, it is opposed by Samuel T. Horton, and both are making every effort to get the Rockefeller vote.

DANCER DIED FROM EPILEPSY, IS BELIEF

The Southampton Police Scout Theory of Foul Play, First Advanced.

FINAL DECISION APRIL 14

Miss Leslie's London Friends Say Love Affair Was at the Bottom of It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 17.—If Frances Leslie, the New York dancer who died suddenly on the Oceanic as the liner was leaving Cherbourg for Southampton on Saturday, and not, as previously stated, as she was leaving Plymouth, met her death by foul play or by poison the autopsy and a partial analysis of her internal organs have so far failed to reveal that such was the case. On the contrary, the correspondent of THE SUN has high authority for saying that it is the opinion of the coroner and the police authorities that her death was the result of natural causes. The most likely of these is an epileptic fit or heart failure.

One of the witnesses at the inquest to-day, Eddie Miller, one of the performers who is to appear at the London Opera House, said that on April 1 and who crossed on the steamship with Miss Leslie, testified that Miss Leslie had frequently said she was subject to epilepsy and also to heart trouble.

This fact was brought out on a question asked by the chief constable of Southampton. Later on an official cable was sent to Mrs. Schmitz, the girl's mother, in New York stating that her daughter's death was probably due to natural causes. Nevertheless, in view of the direct accusatory telegrams received from the girl's folks in New York suggesting foul play and demanding an autopsy and an analysis of the stomach, the coroner has determined that no step shall be neglected for a most complete examination. For this reason another analysis of the organs is being made, but an indication of the coroner's opinion was shown when he granted permission to have the body embalmed and shipped to New York on Saturday by the steamship St. Paul of the American Line.

Although the coroner was furnished with cable news from the dead girl's relatives and although the man accused in these messages was present in court to-day, he with the other witnesses was simply held in \$50 bail for appearance at the hearing on April 14, to which the inquest was adjourned.

The coroner in opening the inquest at noon said there were special features in the case, and it was one which would require careful consideration. He therefore proposed only to go into the question of identification and adjourn the further hearing until April 14 when the Oceanic would again be at Southampton. It is understood that this was done in order to give the girl's relatives an opportunity to come to England and attend the hearing if they should desire to be present at the resumption of the inquest. The coroner also stated that the medical examination of the body had not yet been completed.

The jury then accompanied the coroner and viewed the body, which is lying at the coroner's mortuary. Miss Leslie was evidently a beautiful young woman. She had long brown hair and regular features. On the right side of her neck from the ear downward so far as the shroud there was evident congestion. The face was extremely reposeful, with almost a pout on the lips.

A recess was then taken until 2:15 P. M. to permit witnesses who travelled in Miss Leslie's company and who had gone on to London to return from the capital. The case immediately assumed importance through the array of the various interests represented. Albert W. Swaim, the American Consul, was present officially and instructed counsel to appear on behalf of the relatives of the dead dancer. Manager Curry of the White Star Steamship Company was also accompanied by counsel, while Francis Darsch appeared on behalf of the London Opera House.

The witnesses who arrived from London, Arthur Deacon, Helen Vincent and Eddie Miller, first visited the American Consulate and then viewed the body. Mr. Miller was the only witness called. He testified that he was a professional reformer. He was a passenger on the Oceanic with the deceased girl and knew her slightly for several months as Frances Leslie. She had been engaged to appear in a revue at the London Opera House, where he had also been engaged.

Mr. Miller said he saw Miss Leslie alive at 2:30 Saturday morning, when the boat arrived at Plymouth. He understood that she died after the Oceanic left Cherbourg. A question by the coroner elicited the reply from the witness that when the vessel was leaving New York the girl was seen off by her father, mother, sister and other relatives.

Although the coroner first opposed the admission of the question, Chief Constable Jones persisted in asking if the young woman was subject to epileptic fits. To this Mr. Miller replied:

"We sat at the same table on the Oceanic and frequently talked together. On one occasion she remarked that she had considered that she had been remarkably lucky because she had not had a seizure on the trip, as she was subject to epileptic fits."

Beyond a statement by the coroner that the case was that of "Frances Leslie, aged 26, single, of 178 West Ninety-seventh street, New York, who was found in the first class lavatory at 12:10 on March 15," the inquest terminated without any further enlightenment.

The correspondent of THE SUN saw the man whose name has been mentioned in connection with the affair, but upon the advice of Solicitor Darsch he declined to make a statement. Mr. Darsch said to the correspondent, however, that the charges of foul play were all bosh. The man against whom accusations have been made in the case certainly showed the effects of the severe strain. His face was pallid as he left on the afternoon train for London.

NOT EPILEPSY, SAY FAMILY.

Miss Leslie Never Had Any Such Symptoms, Father Asserts.

Henry N. Schmitz, father of Frances Leslie, the dancer who died on the Oceanic under peculiar circumstances

HOTEL CECIL COOKS ON 10 MIN. STRIKE

St. Patrick's Day Banquet Cools While Staff Argues With Manager.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 17.—The Hotel Cecil last night suffered from the effects of a strike of employees of the kitchen, waiters, hotel and restaurants have suffered for several days.

At 8:45 P. M. the Hotel Cecil staff was completing preparations for St. Patrick's Day banquet for 200 persons when an official of the cooks' union entered the hotel. He asked the manager which had been specially engaged service to-night and got to the kitchen where he ordered a strike.

The employees of the departing obeyed immediately and the waiters began to burn or get cold. In ten minutes the management agreed to the terms of the strikers and work was resumed. The guests of the dinner heard with astonishment the cheers of the triumphant cooks issuing from some unknown quarter.

The Coburg Hotel in Berkeley Square was held up in a similar manner. The manager resisted the strikers for an hour and then yielded to their demands. The hotel workers are winning lands down at every hotel where they go on strike. The managers seem afraid that if they do not yield to the strikers' demands and are compelled to announce their inability to serve the public, the latter will begin to learn to dine at their homes and will lose the restaurant habit. The manager of every hotel in London is anxiously awaiting a demand for his surrender at every meal hour.

The strike committee announces that it intends to extend the movement to the provinces. The aim is to enforce recognition of the union in aid of its scale of hours and wages.

POPE GRANTS INDULGENCES.

Commemoration of 16th Century of Constantinian's Toleration Edict.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, March 17.—The *Osservatore Romano* to-day prints the Pope's apostolic letter in regard to the commemoration of the sixteenth century of Emperor Constantine's religious toleration edict.

The papal decree proclaims a partial jubilee, with special indulgences to Catholics who visit twice the basilicas of St. Peter's, St. Paul's and St. John's of Lateran here or six times in a church in their own diocese, which is specially designated by them if they cannot come to Rome during the jubilee.

The Pope has so far recovered that he will give audiences to pilgrims on Tuesdays and Saturdays of every week.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE ARMY TAX.

Party Will Fight in Reichstag to Exclude Workmen.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 17.—A rumor to the effect that the Government intends to include the funds of trade unions and workmen's leagues in the proposed special army tax has set the Socialists by the ears.

So long as the tax is confined to very wealthy people the Socialists in the Reichstag will support it, but Herr Dornbusch, one of the leaders of the Social Democrats, says that if workmen's organizations are taxed his party will oppose the measure to the utmost. He admits that it will be impossible for the Socialists alone to defeat the proposal, but says they only need to get 80 adherents out of 287 in order to kill the bill.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

STUTTGART.—The German steamship *Peruvia* has foundered off the coast of Norway with a crew of twenty-eight officers and men, according to a statement issued by the owners here.

CALCUTTA.—Two employees were seriously hurt by an explosion in the post office two nights ago. Two English editors, expelled when the clerks cancelled the stamps.

DELR.—The Legislative Council rejected a proposal to impose a 5 per cent extra duty on imported sugar. Forty-four votes were cast against the proposal and only ten for it.

There was a man whose filing system was perfect. That is, nearly perfect. There was one point no one had been able to set right.

Would he let us look at it? He didn't mind.

WELL! We not only settled the point that had troubled him, but showed him how to increase materially the working efficiency of his system; how to economize space; and how to save in buying new equipment.

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